

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010
BRANCH V (a) – PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : PHYTOTHERAPY & ETHNOBOTANY
TIME : 2 ½ HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (18 marks)

I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- The term ethnobotany is coined by
a) Miller b) Jain c) Misra d) Harshberger
- Branch of Medical science dealing with drug plants.
a) Pharmacology b) Pharmacognosy c) Phycology d) None of the above
- 'Sarpagandha' is the common name of
a) *Plumbago Zeylanica* b) *Atropa belladonna* c) *Rauwolfia serpentina*
d) *Allium cepa*.
- Allium cepa* belongs to family
a) Liliaceae b) Asteraceae c) Lamiaceae d) Asclepiadaceae
- Tylophora asthmatica* belongs to the family
a) Liliaceae b) Orchidaceae c) Poaceae d) Asclepiadaceae
- _____ part of *Terminalia chebula* shows astringent quality
a) Root b) Fruit c) Seed d) underground rhizome

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Ringworm is caused by _____.
- _____ tribes are the second highly populated tribes in Tamil Nadu.
- Binomial name of 'Kuppaimaeni' is _____.
- 'Kumari' is the common and commercial name of the plant _____.
- Asparagus racemosus* belongs to the family _____.
- Binomial of Indian Gooseberry is _____.

III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 13. Shoe flower | - | Diabetes |
| 14. Jaundice plant | - | Solanaceae |
| 15. <i>Datura stramonium</i> | - | <i>Ocimum</i> spp. |
| 16. <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> | - | Tridhosha. |
| 17. <i>Trigonella foenum-graceum</i> | - | Poisonous plant |
| 18. Basil | - | <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> |
| | - | <i>Hibiscus rosa -sinensis</i> |

V Answer any six in 50 words

(6X3=18)

19. Explain Siddha system of medicine.
20. What do you mean by 'Standardization of drugs'?
21. Mention four important plants whose underground stem portions are used as a source of medicine.
22. Write the active principle obtained from *Catharanthus roseus*.
23. Mention three ethnobotanically important plants which are utilized in health care.
24. Describe the distribution of tribes in Tamil Nadu.
25. Explain the significance of indigenous medicinal systems.
26. Write notes on the uses of salads and its value.
27. Mention few diseases which are cured remarkably by traditional treatment.

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS IN 200 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS

WHEREVER NECESSARY:

(4X6=24)

28. Explain tridhoshha concept briefly.
29. How adulteration is detected? Quote examples.
30. Write about three plants which are used entirely as a whole plant to cure diseases.
31. What are the methodologies followed in ethnobotanical research.
32. Cite the outcome of the ethnobotanical studies made on Irulas.
33. Mention the uses of essential oils and their medicinal properties.

SECTION – C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN 800 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS

WHEREVER NECESSARY:

(2X20=40)

34. Write an essay on preparation of drugs.
35. Describe the use of reproductive structures of plants as medicines and the active compounds isolated from them.
36. Explain the role of sacred groves in conserving endangered indigenous plants and its importance.
37. Write how the system of Ayurveda helps in enhancing beauty.
